UNITED
NATIONS

TD

United Nations
Conference
on Trade and
Development

Distr.
General

TD/B/WP/104
28 November 1997

Original: ENGLISH

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD
Working Party on the Medium-term Plan
and the Programme Budget
Thirtietn session (second part)
Geneva, 8 December 1997

TECHNICAL COOPERATION

1998-2000 plan for technical cooperation

Note by the UNCTAD secretariat

1. UNCTAD IX, in paragraph 96 of "A Partnership for Growth and Development" (TD/378), invited the Board to consider annually "an indicative rolling three-year plan for technical cooperation".

2. The Trade and Development Board, at its forty-fourth session, in October 1997, requested the secretariat "to prepare the rolling-three year technical cooperation plan for 1998-2000 for consideration by the Working Party at the second part of its thirtieth session in December 1997 and thereafter by the Trade and Development Board at its first executive session in 1998, with a view to rationalizing the technical cooperation plan" (decision 444(XLIV)).

3. UNCTAD's Technical Cooperation Plan for 1998-2000 has two parts: part I presents the summary tables while part II contains the working sheets on which the summary tables are based.

4. The Plan is intended to implement the Technical Cooperation Strategy of UNCTAD adopted by the Board at its fifteenth executive session in June 1997.[1] It is intended to:

---

1 In March 1997, at its fourteenth executive session, the Board took note of the Plan for the period 1997-1999.

(a) Inform delegations, cooperating organizations and other interested parties of the operational activities UNCTAD has undertaken in 1997 and those which have been approved for 1998 and subsequent years as well as those which the secretariat is proposing for the period 1998-2000;

(b) Facilitate discussions with potential donors on the mobilization of the necessary extrabudgetary resources to implement the plan; and

(c) Serve as the secretariat's monitoring tool.

5. The information is divided into:

(a) Actual expenditures incurred in 1997, as of 31 October 1997;

(b) Approved/ongoing activities for which projects are being implemented in accordance with project documents agreed with donor(s); and

(c) New or proposed activities. Inclusion of such proposals in the Plan is based on one or more of the following considerations:

(i) An explicit request from a developing country or country in transition and accepted by the secretariat subject to the mobilization of the necessary funds; or

(ii) Implementation of action requested by UNCTAD IX, the Board or a Commission; or

(iii) Implementation of the work programme set out in the programme narrative for the revised UNCTAD programme budget for 1997-1998.

6. Since part of the Plan is contingent on the mobilization of additional resources, it follows that by no means all of the new proposals will in fact be carried out. In addition, new requests will be received and existing proposals may be modified, thereby necessitating constant modifications to the Plan.

I. SUMMARY TABLES

7. The figures in the column "1997 expenditures" reflect expenditures as of 31 October 1997. The second column "1998-2000" is divided into "approved" and "proposed". Funds in the "approved" column reflect approved projects to be disbursed within the period 1998-2000. Funds in the "proposed" column reflect estimates of expenditures which could be implemented should funding become available. All figures are exclusive of support costs.

Table 1 presents the data by Divisions. The budget of approved projects for 1998-2000 amounts to $32.5 million, which may be expected to lead to an overall delivery, on an annual basis, in the range of $26-27 million.[2]

Table 2 presents the same data by region;

Table 3 shows the activities directed to the least developed countries.

II. WORKING SHEETS

8. This document contains the working sheets which present projects or project groups (e.g. ASYCUDA) by Division and by Branch/Section within each Division. Figures under the column "proposed" reflect estimates of expenditure over the period 1998-2000.

9. The project numbers, and information on donors appearing in the working sheets, refer to approved projects only. Whenever the same activities are proposed for continuation, project numbers may differ.

10. The subject matter of the projects is in line with the contents of "A Partnership for Growth and Development" and in particular with the areas of focus mentioned in paragraph 97 thereof. These areas of focus, which correspond to the four work programme areas of the secretariat, are recalled in the respective working sheets of the Division concerned.

11. The about to be approved joint UNDP/UNCTAD programme on "Globalization, Liberalization and Sustainable Human Development" is not included in the working sheets. The programme is designed to enhance the ability of low-income countries to accede to the benefits of globalization for the pursuit of sustainable human development. UNDP resources will amount to about US$ 2.5 million over the three-year period 1998-2000. The programme will be attached to the Office of the Deputy Secretary-General of UNCTAD and will involve close cooperation with all parts of the secretariat.

12. The data for Least Developed Countries do not include activities to be carried out by UNCTAD as follow-up to the Integrated Framework launched at the recent High Level Meeting on Integrated Initiative for LDC's Trade Development.

13. Activities included in the Column "1998-2000 proposed" reflect the consideration set out in paragraph 5(c) above. The estimated amount of such proposals total about $123 million. Not all of such proposals will come to fruition, since many of the projects have to be designed and agreed between the beneficiary, the donor and the UNCTAD secretariat. Of those that do materialize, not all of the proposed budget will be spent in the period 1998-2000, since actual delivery will depend on the starting date of each project.

---

2 Expenditures for 1997 exclude projects terminating this year.

Table 1

UNCTAD Technical Cooperation
By Division/Programme

(In thousands of US dollars)

Division/Programme *	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (GDS)	2,666	5,334	16,999
Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (DITC)	2,881	4,251	16,072
Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (DITE)	1,600	4,203	15,288
Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (SITE)	11,572	17,870	69,216
Executive Direction and Management (EDM)	119	-	2,500 **
Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Developing Countries (LDC)	380	842	2,500
TOTAL	**19,218**	**32,500**	**122,575**

* Divisional totals include allocations for associate experts not distributed by programme

** See paragraph 11 of the cover note

Table 2

UNCTAD Technical Cooperation
By Region

(in thousands of US dollars)

Region		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	%	1998 -2000 Approved	%	Proposed	%
Africa	Country	3,455	18	5,317	14	17,639	16
	Regional	2,937	15	6,228	16	13,456	11
Total		**6,392**	33	**11,545**	31	**31,095**	27
Asia and the Pacific	Country	2,587	13	3,203	9	26,957	22
	Regional	446	2	2,268	6	3,975	3
Total		**3,033**	16	**5,471**	15	**30,932**	25
Latin America and the Caribbean	Country	895	5	1,659	5	10,054	8
	Regional	418	2	520	1	3,066	2
Total		**1,313**	7	**2,179**	6	**13,010**	11
Central and Eastern Europe	Country	1,734	9	4,712	23	12,094	10
	Regional	538	3	58	0	10	0
Total		**2,272**	12	**4,770**	23	**12104**	10
Interregional		**6,208**	32	**8,535**	26	**34,324**	28
TOTAL		**19,218**	100	**32,500**	100	**122,575**	100

Table 3

UNCTAD's Technical Cooperation
Least Developed Countries

(In thousands of US dollars)

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved a/	1998-2000 Proposed a/
[1]	Country projects in LDCs	3,953	3,140	30,784
[2]	Estimate of intercountry project expenditures directed towards LDCs b/	2,210	3,865	14,463
[3]	Total expenditures related to LDCs	6,163	7,005	45,247
[4]	Total UNCTAD technical cooperation expenditures	19,218	32,500	122,575
[5]	Share of LDCs in UNCTAD's technical cooperation, i.e. [3]/[4]	32%	19%	37%

a/ See paragraph 12 of the cover note.

b/ Secretariat estimate. This calculation was reached as follows: actual expenditures on inter-country projects concerning exclusively LDCs; plus for all other inter-country projects, 30% of interregional project expenditures; 60% of project expenditures in Africa; 20% of project expenditures in Asia and the Pacific; 0% of project expenditures in Latin America and the Caribbean; and 0% of project expenditures in Europe.

Division on Globalization and Development Strategies

1. Extract from paragraph 97 of "A Partnership for Growth and Development".

"UNCTAD's technical cooperation should be determined by its work programme priorities ..... and should focus on the following areas:

(i) Globalization and development:

- Assistance in examining specific development challenges regarding effective participation in international trade and investment;

- Providing continued support for debt management.

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
I.	**Division on Globalization and Development Strategies**			
A.	**Activities related to Macro-economic and Development Policies:**			
1	*Technical support to the inter-government group of twenty-four on international monetary affairs*: the projects aim at strengthening the G-24 in its efforts to build the necessary capacity of developing countries for making meaningful contributions to the design of the international monetary and financial system and strengthening their ability to cope with the consequences of interdependence. (INT/89/A15, G-24 countries); (INT/91/A21, Netherlands); (INT/96/A61, Canada/IDRC); (INT/93/A30, Denmark).	155	300	600
2	*International Conference on Economic Development and Regional Dynamics in Africa: Lessons from the East Africa Development Experience* (RAF/97/A28, Japan). The Conference is to provide senior officials from Governments and relevant international organizations with an opportunity to reflect on the relevance of the East Asian development experience and to identify action-oriented development strategies for Africa, promote investment and exports, and stimulate regional dynamics, particularly in Southern Africa. The project involves pre-conference preparation and post-conference follow-up.		235	
3	Proposed project: *Macro-economic policies, income distribution and poverty*			280
B	**Globalization, Development and Debt Management**			
(i)	Globalization, Finance and Sustainable Development			
1	*Mauritius - Support to Capacity Building for Economic and Social Development* (MAR/93/005, UNDP)	89	31	200
	This project encompasses advice on the Competition Law and Policy (DITC) and on Financial Strategies (GDS). The latter will include training on financial risk management as follow-up to a report prepared for the Ministry of Finance on debt and financial strategies.			

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)				
2	*Development of a pilot scheme for trading GHG emissions* (INT/91/A29, Norway, USA). The project seeks to encourage a better understanding of the role and benefits of market based instruments in achieving cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions abatement.	131	114	
3	Proposed project: *Support to the GHG emission trading policy forum*			100
4	Proposed project: *Cooperative implementation of commitments under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change*, risks and opportunities for developing countries (Joint implementation and emissions trading)			900
5	Proposed project: *Enhancing the capacity of LDCs to attract foreign investment through venture capital funds* (follow-up to Pilot seminar, held in 1997, INT/97/A12, Norway). The purpose is to build the capacity of LDCs to attract risk capital through venture capital funds and to organize regional seminars to allow foreign investors to be acquainted with investment opportunities in LDCs	75		330
6	Proposed project: *Building and strengthening trade financing facilities* in developing countries for effective participation in global trade.			150
7	*Feasibility of creating private risk capital funds in tourism, agro-industries and infrastructure in LDCs* (INT/97/A12, Norway) The purpose is to explore investment opportunities in the sectors of tourism, agro-industries and infrastructure in LDCs and the feasibility of attracting funds for investment in these sectors; the preliminary results were presented at the Pilot Seminar on Foreign Investment in LDCs in June 1997. A publication on these investment opportunities will be shortly sent to potential investors.		60	
8	Proposed project: *Joint UNCTAD/ECA project: capacity building on capital markets in Africa*			3,500

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)				
9	Proposed project: *Capacity building on capital market development in developing countries and countries in transition* (requests received from a number of countries such as China, Cuba, Viet Nam)			300
10	Proposed project: *Regional cooperation on capital market development in the member countries* of the Andean Development Corporation (Joint UNCTAD/ADC project)			300
11	Proposed project: *Guidelines on negotiations on BOT projects: country case studies and training*			100
(ii)	DMFAS Programme			
	The objectives of the Programme are to assist developing countries and countries in transition to develop appropriate administrative, institutional and legal structures for effective debt management; to establish an adequate information system, with detailed and aggregated data on loan contracts, past and future disbursements, and past and future debt service payments; to improve national capacity to define and select appropriate debt strategies; and to improve national capacity to record grants and projects financed through external resources, thereby contributing to aid management.			
(a)	AFRICA			
1	Continuation/Completion: Central African Republic (CAF/95/A42, World Bank); Ethiopia (ETH/88/009, UNDP); Mauritania (INT/95/A11, Switzerland); Guinea Bissau (INT/95/A11, Switzerland), Senegal (INT/95/A11, Switzerland); Uganda (UGA/96/A51, Government); MEMFI (RAF/94/A51), Netherlands through MEMFI Secretariat: previously ESAIDARM); Sao Tomé and Principe (STP/96/002, UNDP); Sudan (SUD/96/A02, Asian Development Bank).	365	723	
2	Proposed projects: Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire			594

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	Proposed
Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)				
(b)	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC			
1	Continuation/Completion: Bangladesh (BGD/88/058, UNDP); Lebanon (LEB/92/017, UNDP); Pakistan (PAK/96/A30, Asian Development Bank); Philippines (PHI/95/002, UNDP); Vietnam (VIE/93/007, UNDP); VIE/95/A08, Asian Development Bank); Iran (IRA/97/A13, Government)	655	448	
2	Proposed projects: Jordan, Yemen			500
(c)	LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN			
1	Continuation/Completion: Argentina (ARG/93/045, UNDP/IBD); Bolivia (BOL/94/002, Government/ UNDP); Dominican Republic (DOM/95/A05, Government); Ecuador(ECU/94/A35 and ECU/96/A01, World Bank); Haiti (HAI/93/010, UNDP); Honduras (HON/95/A12, World Bank); Mexico (MEX/96/003, Government/ UNDP); Panama (PAN/95/028, IDB, UNDP); Paraguay (PAR/95/003, World Bank, Japan, UNDP)	468	850	
2	Proposed projects: Mexico, Peru, Surinam, Venezuela			2,124
(d)	EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE			
1	Continuation/Completion: Belarus (BYE/94/002, UNDP), Kazakstan (KAZ/96/A28, USAID); Romania (ROM/94/A46, Japan, World Bank); Ukraine (UKR/94/003, UNDP), Uzbekistan (UZB/96/001, UNDP), Moldova (MOL/97/007, UNDP).	77	400	
	Extension: Romania (ROM/94/A46), Ukraine (UKR/94/003), Kazakstan (KAZ/96/A28)		450	
2	Proposed projects: Albania, Armenia			600

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)				
(e)	DMFAS Central Support Team (interregional projects)			
1	Strengthening the debt management capacity in developing countries: (INT/95/A11, Switzerland; INT/95/A36 and INT/96/A42, Italy; INT/95/A43, Denmark; INT/95/A66, Netherlands; INT/95/A85, Sweden; INT/95/A89, Norway; INT/96/A15, Finland; INT/96/A58, Belgium)	942	1,723	6,000
2	Proposed project: Evaluation of the DMFAS Programme			159
C	**Palestinian Authority (PA)** UNCTAD's activities aim at strengthening the institutional, managerial, technical and operational capacities of the nascent PA and assisting the private sector in contributing to the revival of the trade sector. Efforts are specifically concentrated on promoting the growth and development of the external trade sector and enhancing its role in the economy and its dynamic interaction with related sectors, especially finance and other services. Ongoing and proposed activities with the Palestinian Authority have been included under the relevant Divisions with the support of the Special Economic Unit. Such activities will be backstopped by the concerned Division. Two of these projects will be anchored in DGDS:			
1	Palestinian Authority: Economic cooperation and trade among the PA, Jordan and Egypt and other trading partners (RAB/96/001 - national window)			130
2	Proposed Project: Palestinian Authority: guidelines for establishing comprehensive and up to date statistical series on international trade			132
D	**Associate Experts assigned to GDS: Nil** Requirements: 2-DMFAS			

Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities

1. Extract from paragraph 97 of "A Partnership for Growth and Development".

"UNCTAD's technical cooperation should be determined by its work programme priorities ..... and should focus on the following areas:

(ii) International trade in goods and services, and commodity issues:

- Enhancing institutional and human capacities in order for developing countries to analyse new and emerging issues and to benefit from the opportunities arising from participation in the multilateral trading system and to comply with the obligations in this respect;

- Assisting developing countries in the area of trade and environment, including through the use of country case studies;

- Supporting strategies in promoting national competition and consumer protection law and policy formulation;

- Contributing to vertical and horizontal diversification in commodity-dependent countries and promoting the use of risk-management instruments in favour of producers and exporters;

- Contributing to a better utilization of preferences through improved familiarization with GSP and other preferential trading arrangements;

- Assisting developing countries, in coordination with WTO, in accessing data on trade in services.

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
II	**Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities**			
A	**Trade Analysis and Systemic Issues**			
1	*Tri-partite project: The UNCTAD component of the ITC/UNCTAD/WTO Integrated Programme of Technical Assistance for Africa* (Benin , Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda).			2,550
	The programme's overall objective is to enhance the development prospects and competitiveness of African countries through increased participation in international trade. It emphasises human resource development and institutional capacity-building as well as the strengthening of export supply capabilities. It is designed to maximise cooperation among the three co-sponsoring organisations and to improve the utilisation and effectiveness of available resources.			
2	Egypt: *Effective rates of protection and its interaction on selected aspects of origin* (RAB/96/001)		37	
3	Arab States: *Appui à l'Union du Maghreb Arabe - étude sur le meccanisme et mise en oeuvre des étapes et de la strategie commune du devéloppement* (RAB/91/003, UNDP)		100	
(ii)	Technical Assistance on issues relating to the multilateral trading system			
	The major focus of UNCTAD's technical assistance in this area is (a) capacity-building in trade policy formulation and implementation, (b) identification and treatment of current and pending international and trade issues; and (c) assistance to countries acceding to WTO.			
1	Algeria: Accession to WTO (RAB/96/001, UNDP)		100	1,000
2	Azerbaijan			150

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (cont'd)				
3	Bahrain: Strengthening Bahrain's capacity in the Globalization of Trade (RAB/96/001, UNDP)		60	
4	Belarus (BYE/94/003, UNDP)	11	20	
5	China (CPR/91/543, UNDP)	113	150	
6	Jordan			150
7	Kazakstan			250
8	Laos			200
9	Lithuania (LIT/93/Q02, UNDP)	7	20	
10	Moldova			150
11	Nepal (NEP/96/010, UNDP)	28	200	200
12	Russian Federation (RUS/93/001, UNDP)	10	24	200
13	Sudan			50
14	Tunisia (TUN/96/007, UNDP)	15	53	
15	United Arab Emirates: Study on the implications of WTO on UAE Economy (RAB/96/001)		40	
16	Vietnam		400	

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (cont'd)				
17	Mediterranean -*Trade relations and economic cooperation* (INT/93/A34, Italy)	106		300
(a)	AFRICA			
18	*Regional projects* (RAF/94/A34, Netherlands; RAF/96/001, UNDP)	169	161	2,000
19	*Post-Uruguay Round assistance to African countries*: Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger (RAF/97/A34, France)	13	47	
(b)	ARAB STATES			
20	Arab-states: *Economic integration and trade programme* (RAB/95/005, UNDP)	49		
21	*Economic and Social Reform: Challenges of the integration of the Arab countries into the multilateral, regional, and interregional trading system* (RAB/96/001, UNDP)		299	
(c)	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC			
22	Proposed: regional projects			p.m.
(d)	LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN			p.m.
23	Proposed: regional projects			p.m.

Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (cont'd)	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
(iii) Preferences and Services			
1 *Technical Cooperation on Market Access Trade Laws and Preferences* (INT/97/A06, China, Italy) The overall aim of the project is to enable developing countries to take advantage of the newly created market access possibilities through the optimum utilization of multilateral and bilateral trade preferences and agreements and a better understanding of and familiarization with the trade laws and regulations governing market access conditions.	14	246	650
2 *Technical Cooperation on Market Access Trade Laws and Preferences* (RAS/97/A18, Japan) To provide assistance in tariffs negotiations and GSP utilization to developing countries in the Asian region.	38	251	
3 Proposed project: Generalized System of Preferences			p.m.
4 CAPAS - *Coordinated African Programme on Services* (RAF/90/A01, France; RAF/95/A38, CANADA/IDRC).	56		280
CAPAS, or the Coordinated African Programme of Assistance in Services, is a capacity-building programme of technical assistance. It currently involves 14 African countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe). Its main goal is to develop endogenous policy-making capacity at the country level in areas of domestic service sector policy, regional integration services, and multilateral negotiations on trade in services, the ultimate objective being to enable African Governments to respond to the new environment for the services sector created as a result of the Uruguay Round Agreements, and more particularly the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS).			
5 *Implementing the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) in Africa* (RAF/97/A16, Canada/IDRC) The overall objective of the research project is to provide African Governments with tools for assessing and	13	266	

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (cont'd)				
	reforming national policy on services in conjunction with country commitments to the General Agreement on Trade in Services.			
(iv)	Trade Analysis and Information			
	TRAINS: *Collection/dissemination of computerised trade information* (INT/90/A07, multi-donors)	47	120	
	TRAINS is an information system, the global aim of which is to increase transparency in international trading conditions. It is intended more specifically for use by policy-makers and economic operators engaged in exporting, providing them with a comprehensive information system. It is also a powerful tool both for trade negotiations (e.g. for monitoring an integration process) and for general research on international trade. A component of the system relates to the generalized system of preferences (GSP) to the extent that it includes information on available tariffs, preferential margins, rules of origin and other regulations affecting the export interests of developing countries vis-à-vis preference-giving countries.			
	Proposed projects: *Trains for Africa* - LDCs and Eastern European Countries.			850
B	**Commodities**			
1	Commodity diversification and natural resources			
(i)	Commodity diversification			
1	Angola: *Rehabilitation of coffee and palm oil*, (ANG/97/020, UNDP). The project is intended to assist the Government to design a framework for a technical cooperation project and private sector opportunities for investment in the rehabilitation and development of the coffee and palm oil sectors.	35	18	

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (cont'd)				
2	Proposed project: *Latin-American conference on diversification experiences of commodity dependent countries scheduled for July 1998 in Costa Rica.*			60
3	Proposed project: *World Forum on Commodity Diversification Prospects*: scheduled for September/October 1998 and venue to be confirmed			p.m.
4	Proposed project: *International Financial and Commodity Markets Conference* to be held in Shanghai, China, in summer 1998 (Joint implementation with GDS Division)			60
5	Proposed project: *Seminar on international trading and procurement of food commodities for the Palestinian Authority*, for 1998 or 1999			60
6	Proposed project: *South Pacific Forum Workshop on Food processing Industry*			30
7	Proposed project: *African commodity diversification seminar* being considered by Tunisian Government (originally scheduled for March 1998 but funding still being sought)			p.m.
8	Proposed project: *Warehouse receipt finance seminar* - to be held in Istanbul in September 1998 (Joint WorldBank/ FAO/UNCTAD)			p.m.
9	Proposed project: *Training in managerial and technical skills for diversification*			150
10	Proposed project: Introduction of organic food (vegetables) in Sabah, Malaysia			89
11	Proposed project: *Oil in Africa project* - for Chad and Namibia			250

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (cont'd)				
(ii)	Natural resources The objective of UNCTAD activities in the context of participatory development and social impact of mining is to assist Governments in developing policies that ensure that the interests of local communities are taken into account at an early stage of project development and that solutions acceptable to all stakeholders are arrived at.			
1	*Role of mineral sector in development* (INT/87/A05, Norway, Sweden)	5		100
2.	*South Africa: regional planning and natural resource use in Namaqualand* (SAF/95/A17, Netherlands, Multi-donors	17		120
3	Proposed project: *Natural resources, land use, and participatory development* (in three countries to be determined)			80
(iii)	Information and risk management Technical cooperation in the area of commodity marketing, risk management and finance has as its main objective the improvement of the use of modern marketing and financing possibilities in commodity trade; this not only generates important cost savings, it also allows for more efficient planning and management for Governments, parastatals and private sector entities.			
1	*Modern marketing mechanisms* (INT/95/A91, Switzerland)	125		
2	Proposed project: for Viet Nam and Tanzania			300
3	*Risk management and finance* (INT/96/A26, Multi-donors and private sector)	18		100

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (cont'd)				
4	Proposed project: West-Africa - *Frozen fish and other non-traditional commodities as collateral: financing applications*			60
5	Proposed project: *Capacity-building for marketing, risk management and finance*			713
C	**Trade, environment and development**			
	The main objectives of UNCTAD's technical cooperation programme on trade, environment, and development are the following: • Assist in increasing awareness and understanding of the complex linkages between trade, environment and development and support a dialogue between trade, environmental and developmental communities; • Enhance the capacity of the public and private sectors of developing countries to address, in a participatory framework, trade and sustainable development issues; • Support the effective participation of developing countries in deliberations in the relevant international forums; and • Contribute to the design and implementation of economic policies and measures to ensure that developing countries obtain economic benefits from the full use of the Convention on Biological Resources.			
1	Interregional projects (INT/92/A06, INT/94/A66 and INT/95/A87, Finland; INT/95/A58, Italy; INT/96/X71 and INT/96/A39, Netherlands; INT/94/A67, Switzerland; INT/92/207, UNDP; INT/93/A48, UNEP);	293	107	200
	BIOTRADE (INT/97/A50, Multi-donors) The project will promote the BIOTRADE Initiative which seeks to stimulate investment and trade in biological resources as a means of promoting the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity		89	3,300

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (cont'd)				
(a)	AFRICA			
2	Proposed project: regional activities			300
(b)	ARAB STATES			
3	Regional activities (RAB/96/001, UNDP)		40	100
(c)	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC			
4	*Integrated programme on international Trade Policy and Trade Development* (RAS/92/034, UNDP)	86	146	
5	*The creation of multi-stakeholder advisory panels* (RAS/97/A37, Multi-donors): Flexible form of assistance under multilateral environmental agreements aimed at bridging information gaps and providing technical, managerial, institutional and financial assistance in an integrated way by fully harnessing the support of industry and civil society.		500	
(d)	LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN			
6	Proposed project: Regional activities			200

D **Competition Law and Policy and Consumer Protection**

The programme aims at assisting countries in formulating or reviewing competition policies and legislations, at contributing to the building of national institutional capacity in this area and at providing government officials and private entrepreneurs with a better understanding of competition laws and policies.

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (cont'd)				
1	African regional project (RAF/97/A41, Netherlands). To build capacity in African countries to enable them to exploit the domestic and global opportunities which have risen from the liberalization and globalization of the world economy. All activities are designed to improve the ability of African enterprises to compete more effectively		250	
2	Arab countries (RAB/96/001, UNDP)		65	20
3	Proposed project: Asia and the Pacific			200
4	Proposed project: Latin America			500
E	**Associate Experts: 6 in place**			
	Trade Analysis and Systemic Issues (INT/95/X68, Italy)	62	23	
	Commodities (INT/95/X09, France)	62	143	
	Trade, and Environment (INT/96/X71 , Netherlands)	41	45	
	Competition Policies (INT/95/X69, Italy)	64	82	
	Global Trade Policies (INT/97/X24, Japan; INT/96/X43, Netherlands)	92	149	
	Requirements: Four (Trade Analysis; TRAINS; Trade and Environment (BIOTRADE); and Commodities (Risk Management)			

Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development

2. Extract from paragraph 97 of "A Partnership for Growth and Development".

"UNCTAD's technical cooperation should be determined by its work programme priorities ..... and should focus on the following areas:

(iii) Investment, enterprise development and technology:

- Supporting the formulation of national policies promoting and attracting foreign investment;

- Supporting the formulation of national policies promoting private sector development, including SMEs and privatization issues;

- Supporting the formulation of national policies promoting entrepreneurship development ensuring participation of women;

- Promoting public sector/private sector dialogue.

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	Proposed
III	**Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development**			
A	**International Investment, Transnationals and Technology Flows**			
	Among the various activities implemented by the International Investment, Transnationals and Technology Flows Branch that were financed from extrabudgetary resources are projects related to transnational corporations and industrial restructuring in developing countries; the tradeability of services; the determinants of FDI flows to Brazil; Asian investment in the European Union; and European Union investment in Asia. Other main activities include: ■ Expansion of foreign direct investment and trade in services (EFDITS) ■ Technical cooperation among developing countries to expand and strengthen the role of foreign direct investment (FDI) by small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the developing countries of Asia			
1	Continuation/completion: *FDI by SME in developing Asia* (RAS/95/030, UNDP/Japanese Trust Fund) (RAS/96/A25, Economic Commission; RAS/97/A35, Thailand)	124	208	
2	*Support to Arab States in Economic and Social Reform: Enabling environment for foreign investment* (RAB/97/001, UNDP)	37	183	300
3	Brazil - *FDI determinants and TNC strategies* (BRA/95/023, UNDP)		20	
4	*Investment Framework Information Services* (INT/97/A38, France) The project has prepared a comprehensive information bank on the legal and institutional framework for FDI, including information and data on law and regulations in force, and on the participation in multilateral, regional and bilateral treaties.	27	13	
5	Proposed project: *Collection and dissemination of FDI data*			100

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)				
6	Proposed project: *LDCs investment guides*			900
(ii)	Activities related to World Investment Report			
	World Investment Report (INT/95/A14, and INT/96/A20, Netherlands)	123	63	150
(iii)	Activities related to the possible multilateral framework on investment			
	Issues related to a possible multilateral framework on investment (INT/97/A26 - Multi-donors, Netherlands, Norway) The purpose of this project is to build national capacity in developing countries and economies in transition, through training and advice, with a view towards helping these countries to participate as effectively as possible in discussions on a possible multilateral framework on investment, especially as far as deepening the understanding of the issues involved is concerned, exploring the range of issues that needs to be considered and, in particular, ensuring that the development dimension is addressed, with a view towards consensus-building.		375	3,000
-	*Asian regional seminar on the possible multilateral framework for investment* (RAS/97/A07, European Commission)	17	28	
B	**National Innovation and Investment Policies**			
(i)	Policies for attracting foreign investment, including investment promotion			
	The objective is to assist developing countries in strengthening their capacity to create and manage the policy and operating climate in which foreign investment and international business can thrive.			

		1997	1998-2000	
		Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	**Approved**	**Proposed**
Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)				
1	*General Trust Fund on Transnational Corporations - Advisory Services* (INT/93/A44, multi-donors)	134	327	900
	Sub-project: *Exchange of best practices in investment promotion* (INT/96/A60, Netherlands)	100	72	
	Sub-project: *Quick Response Window* (INT/97/A44, Switzerland) The "Quick Response Windows" (QRW) is intended to flexibly respond to requests received by UNCTAD from governments of developing countries and economies in transition for technical assistance in matters related to foreign investment and its promotion, particularly in situations in which (a) the request requires immediate attention and response; (b) the assistance is expected to be catalytic rather than open-ended, and (c) the assistance is anticipated to be of a short-term nature. The intervention can lead to a detailed programme of technical cooperation for which financing will be sought from other sources.	4	99	780
2	Mining Sector			
-	Oman - *Legal and regulatory framework* (OMA/96/A09) (completion of activities)	65	10	
-	Proposed project: Asia and the Pacific - *Training of SOPAC officials in mineral policies*, Negotiations with TNCs			200
3	*Formulation of investment policies and strengthening of related institutional machinery*: Albania (ALB/93/014, UNDP), Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, China (CPR/91/573), Gambia, India, Kenya, Pakistan, Palestine, Uganda, Uzbekistan (UZB/93/011, UNDP)	48	87	486
4	Africa - *Trade and Investment* (RAF/96/001, UNDP), 1998-1999	48		100
5	Proposed project: *Comparative analysis of investment regimes and strategies for the G-15*, 1998-1999			300

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)				
6	Proposed project: *South-South cooperation in investment promotion*, 1998-1999			400
(ii)	Policy reviews for investment and for science, technology and innovation			
1	*Investment policy reviews*: Egypt (EGY/97/001, UNDP), Peru (PER/97/041, UNDP) , Uzbekistan (UZB/93/011, UNDP), The objective is to provide developing countries with an external tool for assessing how their policy stance in attracting FDI in consonance with stated national objectives, and incorporating a medium- to long-term perspective on how to respond to emerging regional and global opportunities.	51	118	417
	Proposed projects: Uganda, Mauritius			247
2	*Science, technology and innovation policy reviews*: Jamaica and Ethiopia (INT/96/A59, Netherlands); Argentina, Belarus, Costa Rica, Cuba, Lithuania, Malta, Myanmar, Romania, Sri Lanka, Tanzania The STIP review is intended to facilitate effective integration of science and technology policies with development planning by, *inter alia*, establishing constructive dialogue between different agencies responsible for technology, investment, agriculture, trade, education and related issues with a view to building up and strengthening local technological capabilities and resources. In examining such issues, the STIP review aims to enhance the policy making capability of Governments with respect to innovation and strengthening of the technological infrastructure.	86	170	600
3	Proposed project: Africa - *South-South cooperation for technology transfer in the sugar industry*			120
(iii)	Activities related to technology			
1	*Technical support to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development* (INT/96/A59, Netherlands), 1998-1999	43	85	300

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)				
	Commercialization of science and technology (COMSAT): The objective is to assist transitional economies and developing countries in strengthening their existing scientific and technological structures and institutions, and to assist in marketing related products and services internationally. Project activities are:			
2	Belarus (BYE/94/001, UNDP); Central and Eastern Europe (RER/96/003, UNDP)	12	15	
3	Proposed project: Belarus -*Workshop on conversion of military capacity in the area of infrastructure technology*			150
4	Proposed project: *RACORD - Network for improving commercialization of R&D results in Asia* ($218,390, funds to be administered by APCTT); (ESCAP/UNDP/Germany/GTZ); 1997-1998			pm
5	Proposed project: *Information network on source, terms and conditions of technology supply*, 1998			100
C	**Enterprise Development**			
(i)	Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Networking			
	EMPRETEC promotes entrepreneurship and SME development, as well as linkages with foreign companies. The programme aims at stimulating employment-creating investment, technology transfer and exports through development of indigenous entrepreneurs and innovative SMEs.			
1	*Support to EMPRETEC central team* (regular budget interregional advisory services); (RLA/96/A43, Spain; INT/96/A31, Italy)	165	132	130

Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
2 Proposed project: *EMPRETEC/EMPRETEC21 national and regional projects* (Caribbean, Central America, Cuba, Egypt, Pakistan, Vietnam, Indonesia, Morocco)			1,500
3 *Empresa y technologia para el siglo XXI* (RLA/96/A37, Spain): completion of activities	311	382	
4 *African-Asian technical and economic collaboration in commodity trade and investment* (RAF/96/A44, Japan) The project is designed to network African enterprises and entrepreneurs with their counterparts in South-East Asia - specifically Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand. This is to be accomplished through the promotion of mutual contacts and the identification of joint venture opportunities and niches in trade and investment between the two regions.	20	375	100
5 *ENTERPRISE AFRICA: Strengthening SME creation, development and regional integration* (RAF/96/014, UNDP)	18		
6 Proposed project: *Centres for Innovation and Enterprise Development in Africa*: Zimbabwe, Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Tanzania			200
7 Proposed project: *Promoting trade, investment and enterprise networks for Central and East Asia*			200
(ii) Enterprise Development Strategies, Finance and Accounting			40
1 Growing small and micro-enterprises in LDCs: 1997-1998 (INT/97/A29, Netherlands) The project attempts to contribute to the development of national production capacity by providing assistance for the formulation of practical policies and measures for the growth of small and micro- enterprises		80	
2 *Enhancing the participation of women entrepreneurs in LDCs* (INT/96/A14, Netherlands)	72	60	

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)				
3	*Blueprint for green accounting, phase* I (INT/96/A57, World Bank 1997) and proposed phase II	46	50	200
4	*ISAR Trust Fund for Developing Countries* (IGD/15/491, Nordic Countries), 1998		15	15
5	Proposed project: *Joint UNCTAD/UNDP work on policies for small/micro enterprises*, 1998-1999			800
6	Proposed project: *Government/private sector dialogue in LDCs*; 1998-1999			500
7	Azerbaijan:			
	- *Accounting reform and training* (AZE/95/004, UNDP); phase I completed, phase II proposed to World Bank	106		200
	- *Audit training* (AZE/96/A53, European Commission); 1997-1999]			
8	Proposed project: *Long distance learning for Francophone accountants in Africa*; 1997-2001	350	950	950
(iii)	Competitiveness and Technological Capacity Building			1,000
1	*New forms of technological cooperation among difference economic actors: technology partnership for capacity-building* (INT/96/A21, Finland), 1996-1998		12	
2	*Endogenous capacity-building in science and technology in Thailand* (THA/89/T02, Japan), 1993-1998		14	
3	*LATINTEC - Network of networks of Latin America* (executed by University of Sao Paolo in cooperation with UNCTAD and UNDP/TCDC) -		p.m.	p.m.

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)				
4	*The role of public funded and publicly owned technologies in the transfer and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies* (INT/97/A36, Republic of Korea) The project will support a feasibility study for presentation at the 1998 seminar of the CSD	74	62	
5	Proposed project: *Exploring strategic partnership in countries with economies in transition, including aspects relating to technological innovation, cleaner production and best practices*			150
D	**Associate experts: 3 in place**			
-	*International Investment, Transnationals and Technology*: (INT/96/A17, Germany, INT/96/X37, Netherlands)	113	153	
-	*Enterprise development*: (INT/95/X06, Netherlands)	61	45	
-	Requirements: Four. Two for International Investment and two for Enterprise Development.			

Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency

3. Extract from paragraph 97 of "A Partnership for Growth and Development".

"UNCTAD's technical cooperation should be determined by its work programme priorities ..... and should focus on the following areas:

(iv) Services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency:

- Supporting formulation of national policies promoting services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency;

- Improving trade-supporting services facilitating trade and exports;

- Human resource development;

- Follow-up on the results of UNISTE and providing technical assistance such as establishing trade points, particularly in LDCs.

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
IV	**Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency**			
A	**Trade Infrastructure**			
1	Regional Programme in Asia/Pacific for *Economic Reforms through Enhanced Transport and Communications Services* (multi-modal transport and TRAINMAR) (RAS/93/036, UNDP); 1993-1997	3	75	
2	*Central Asian External Trade and Transit Transport Initiative: Rebuilding the Silk Road*, Kazakstan (KAZ/95/019), Kyrgystan (KYR/96/009); Tajikistan (TAJ/96/004); Turkmenistan (TUK/96/007); Uzbekistan (UZB/96/001); UNDP funds, 1995-1997	209	270	
3	Indonesia - *Facilitation of trade procedures and documentation* (INS/90/023, UNDP)	13	20	
4	Proposed project: *Cooperation in transport and trade facilitation* (Economic Cooperation Organization, (ESCAP/UNCTAD/IDB)			300
5	Proposed project: Nepal - *Multimodal Transit and Transport Facilitation* Project, 1998-1999			2,600
6	Proposed project : Pakistan - *Multimodal Transit and Transport Facilitation Project*, 1998-2000			1,424

B **Trade Facilitation ASYCUDA projects:**

The ASYCUDA programme is aimed at reforming the customs clearance process. It aims to speed customs clearance through the introduction of computerisation and simplification of procedures and thus minimise administrative costs to the business community and the economies of countries. It aims at increasing customs revenue, which is the major contributor to national budgets in most countries, by ensuring that all goods are declared, that duty/tax calculations are correct and that development exemptions are properly managed. It aims to produce reliable and timely trade and fiscal statistics to assist in the economic planning process as a by-product of the customs system. An important objective of ASYCUDA projects is to implement the systems

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	Proposed
Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)			
as efficiently as possible with a full transfer of know-how to national customs administrations at the lowest possible cost for countries and donors. Projects also introduce international standards, including UN/EDIFACT, and active cooperation among a steadily growing number of ASYCUDA user countries further increases mutual benefits.			
(i) AFRICA			
- Continuation/completion: Eritrea (ERI/97/A10, Italy); (Ethiopia (ETH/94/005, UNDP); Gambia (GAM/91/004, UNDP); Namibia (NAM/94/A31, Denmark: end in 1997); Uganda (UGA/96/A48, Government/World Bank); Tanzania (URT/93/009, UNDP); and COMESA Support Centre (RAF/92/A37, European Commission)	1,570	3,964	
- Proposed projects: Ethiopia (Phase II), Gambia (Phase II), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya , Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Zambia, ECOWAS Support Centre			10,000
(ii) ARAB STATES			
Presentation of ASYCUDA reform to Group of member States of the Arab Region (RAB/96/001)	12		
(iii) ASIA AND THE PACIFIC			
Continuation/completion: Iran (IRA/96/003, UNDP/Government); Jordan (JOR/96/004, UNDP); Lebanon (LEB/92/017, UNDP); Nepal (NEP/96/A08, Asian Development Bank); Philippines (PHI/94/A36, Government/World Bank) Regional Support Centre (RAS/89/035, UNDP/beneficiary countries	1,472	1,782	
- Proposed projects: Cambodia, India, Nepal, Laos, Maldives, Pakistan, Yemen, South Pacific			18,850

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)				
(iv)	LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN			
-	Continuation/completion: El Salvador (ELS/96/009, UNDP); Haiti (HAI/95/007, UNDP)	310	750	
-	Proposed projects: Bahamas, Bermuda, Bolivia			5,000
(v)	EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE			
-	Continuation/completion: Armenia (ARM/94/A21 and ARM/97/A05, Government/WorldBank); Georgia (GEO/94/A52, Government/World Bank); Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MCD/96/A03, European Commission); Hungary (RER/94/A28, UK/KhF); Romania (ROM/95/A53, UK/KHF and ROM/96/002, UNDP); Slovakia (RER/94/A28, UK/KHF)	1,288	2,000	500
-	Proposed projects: Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania,			6,900
(vi)	CENTRAL SUPPORT TEAM (Interregional Projects)			
-	Continuation/completion: *Support to the enhancement and dissemination of ASYCUDA* (INT/94/A44, Switzerland; INT/95/A59, Denmark)	522	200	500
C	**Transport**			
(i)	Activities related to ports			
1	*Rehabilitation of Somali Ports*: Management assistance (SOM/93/003, UNDP; SOM/96/A08, European Commission); Assistance to Bari regional administration (SOM/96/A47, European Commission);	1,652	480	1,200

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)				
2	*Distribution of courses on improving port performance* (INT/83/A04, beneficiary countries)	21	10	
3	*Seminar on the New Commercial Role of Ports and Port Marketing* (INT/97/A47, Belgium)		100	
4	Proposed project: Romania - National port development			1,000
5	Proposed project: Palestinian Authority: *Assistance in the establishment of a commercial sea port in the Gaza strip*: institutional and managerial capacities			100
(ii)	Activities Related to Shipping			
1	Thailand - Assisting private participation in maritime and related services (THA/96/A54, UN/TF, Japan)	60	40	
2	Strategic planning workshops (INT/88/A01, Norway): 1997		10	
3	JOBMAR (INT/93/A26, financed by beneficiary countries)		10	
4	Proposed project: Indonesia - *Assisting private participation in maritime and related services*			180
(iii)	Activities related to Cargo Tracking (ACIS)			

The objectives of ACIs are as follows:

- To provide information on the progress of consignments so that market pressures can be applied to identify and cure delays and other problems;

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)				
	• To provide information on the progress of consignments so that market pressures can be applied to identify and cure delays and other problems; • To reduce costs to shippers, thus enhancing trade competitiveness; • To foster sub-regional integration and partnership with transport clients; • To change the transportation culture by promoting business partnerships between those involved with cargo transit and transferring appropriate technology.			
1	Installation and/or maintenance of ACIS in Bangladesh (BDG/94/A57, KfW); Cameroon (CMR/93/A24, Government); Senegal (SEN/93/A23, Government); Tanzania (URT/93/A43, European Commission); Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Zambia (RAF/94/A70, European Commission)	1,718	1,850	
2	*Installation and/or Maintenance of ACIS* in Africa, Asia and latin America			6,050
(iv)	Human resource development in transport sector: TRAINMAR			
	The objective is to: i) to train policy-makers and senior maritime managers; and ii) to help developing countries establish their own training capabilities for middle and junior levels of management			
1	Continuation/Completion: Angola and Mozambique (RAF/92/A07, European Commission); Caribbean (CAR/95/A65, France); Gabon (GAB/95/A61, Government); Nigeria (NIR/95/A92, Government); Romania (ROM/95/A06, ROM/94/A25, European Commission); Regional Latin America (RLA/87/A07, European Commission); Regional Europe (RER/94/A08, Multi-donors); Vietnam (VIE/93/A08, France)	125	403	250
2	*Development of TRAINMAR network* (interregional activities): (INT/91/A15, financed by TRAINMAR network members); (INT/94/A54, Belgium)) ; (RER/94/A08), Belgium, European Commission, France, Portugal and Spain; and (INT/96/A55, Multi-donors); (INT/93/A26, financed by beneficiary countries).	80	370	

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)				
3	*Appui à la formation de formateurs portuaires TRAINMAR* (INT/97/A04, Autorité Portuaire de las Palmas)		21	
4	Proposed projects: Dominican Republic, Western/Central Africa			115
D	**New Financial Services**			
	The objective is to increase the amount reduce the cost of credit available to poor people living by opening up international financial markets to micro-banks operating in the developing world. In addition, micro-banks in developing countries need to meet private international investors with a view to mobilizing resources in greater quantity and at better price for the former and offering to the latter, the possibility of diversifying into a new sector.			
1	*Development of competitive insurance markets* (RAF/94/A38, Luxembourg)	110	111	250
2	*Micro-Banques* (INT/95/A90, Luxembourg)	232	246	
Capacity building				
(a)	AFRICA, ASIA and the PACIFIC and LATIN AMERICA			
	Proposed projects: *Training Micro-finance Institutions* on "How to mobilize funds on the international financial market" (USD 250,000 for each region)			750
(b)	INTERREGIONAL			
	Proposed project: *Development and pilot implementation of an automated micro-credit management system (AMCMS).*			500

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)			
Bringing international private investors and micro-finance institutions together			
INTERREGIONAL			
1 Proposed project: *Development of a virtual micro-finance market through the Internet*			700
2 Proposed project: *Organization of real and virtual workshops and meetings between interested international investors, asset managers and micro-finance institutions on a national, regional or international basis.*			200
Investment instrument and mechanism			
(a) COUNTRIES			
Proposed projects: *A model investment mechanism defined for each interested country* (possibly five up to the year 2000) in collaboration with local partners and local financial authorities			750
(b) INTERREGIONAL			
Proposed project: *A feasibility study on the establishment of a possible micro-finance guarantee fund*			150

E Trade Points

The main objectives are: to enhance the participation of developing countries and economies in transition in international trade, with special emphasis on SMEs and LDCs; to reduce transaction costs and promote better trade practices; to allow better access for traders to trade-related information and global networks; and to promote the use of international EDI standards such as UN-EDIFACT. The immediate purpose now

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)				
	is to upgrade GTPNet from a pre-transactional trade network into a transactional tool, where actual payments can be made and contracts signed. The foundations of the Trade Point Programme are reinforced by strong inter-institutional cooperation between UN/ECE, ITC and UNCTAD.			
(a)	AFRICA			
1	Proposed project: *Integrating the ECOWAS countries in the Trade Point programme* (Pilot countries: (Burkina Faso, Cap Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal)			2,197
2	Proposed project: Ethiopia, Madagascar, Uganda, Zambia			1,000
(b)	ARAB STATES			
1	*Support to Arab States in Economic and Social Reform: Trade Efficiency - Expanding the global trade network* (RAB/96/001, UNDP)	27	440	
(c)	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC			
1	Proposed project: *Palestine Authority: participation in the Trade Point programme*			200
2	Proposed project: Vietnam, Mongolia, Philippines			1,500
3	Proposed project: Strengthening financial services of Asian Trade Points			
(d)	LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN		640	
1	Proposed project: Haiti			403

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	Proposed
Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)				
2	Proposed project: Jamaica			1,743
(e)	EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE			
1	Hungary (HUN/94/003, UNDP)		29	
2	Romania: *Increasing the participation of Romanian SMEs in international trade through the establishment of a Trade Point in Bucharest* (ROM/97/A02, Switzerland)	8	161	
3	Proposed project: Russia: *Strengthening Russian National Trade Point and establishing regional Trade Points* in Samara, Nizni Novgorod and Perm			468
4	Proposed project: Bulgaria			164
(f)	INTERREGIONAL			
1	*Trade Efficiency* (INT/93/A06, USA; INT/96/A29, Switzerland)	18	199	
2	*Global Trade Point Network* (INT/95/A67, Switzerland and INT/94/A62, USA)	434	820	
3	Legal issues related to trade points (INT/97/A40, Netherlands) To prepare a set of rules for the Trade Point programme covering the establishment and functioning of Trade Points, their interconnection on regional level and the legal dimension of electronic commerce with regard to GTP Network.		139	289
4	Proposed project: *Capacity building in foreign trade for SMEs through Mediterranean Trade Points*			363

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)				
F	**TRAINFORTRADE**			
	TRAINFORTRADE is designed to help develop human resources in developing countries in the field of trade and related services by: • Analyzing HRD and training needs and priorities; • Strengthening selected training centers which are prepared to adopt a common approach, and developing a network of cooperation between training centers, in order to facilitate a permanent exchange of information, courses and teaching staff; • Designing, producing and updating high-quality training packages which meet the needs of international trade officials and private and public sector executives.			
(a)	AFRICA			
1	*Lusophone countries* (RAF/95/A60, European Commission)		80	
2	*Countries of Western Africa* (RAF/96/A05, European Commission)	257	430	
3	*Capacity building for trade and development in Africa* - TRAINFORTRADE component (RAF/96/001, UNDP)	37	900	
b)	ARAB STATES			
	Support to Arab States - TRAINFORTRADE (RAB/96/001, UNDP)	27	750	
(c)	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC			
	TRAINFORTRADE - Pacific (RAS/95/A03, European Commission)	62	200	

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)				
(d)	EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE			
	Romania (ROM/97/A15, Switzerland)	70	200	
(e)	INTERREGIONAL			
	Central Support Team (INT/90/A18, France, INT/97/A48, Norway)	14	290	600
1	Proposed project: *Mediterranean Basin*			680
2	Proposed project: *"Centre of Excellence for the TRAINFORTRADE Network"* (Geneva) The Centre will focus on commercial diplomacy			680
G	**Associate Experts assigned to SITE: 3 in place**			
	ASYCUDA: 2 (INT/95/X67, Italy) (INT/97/X31, France), Trade Point: 1 (INT/94/A10, Denmark)	151	220	
	Requirements: Six (Trade Facilitation, Transport, Human Resource Development, Trade Points, Information Technology, TRAINFORTRADE)			

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
V	**Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Developing countries**			
1	Follow-up and implementation of measures in favour of LDCs adopted by major global conferences (INT/96/A14, Netherlands)*	72	600	
	* As part of the contribution of the Netherlands to the Trust Fund for LDCs			
2	Activities envisaged under the unearmarked contributions of Trust Fund for LDCs (INT/97/A09, Multi-donors) including elaboration and launching of integrated country programme for developing supply capacities for tradeable goods and services (ICPs) and of some of the activities under ICPs	87	200	2,500
3	Development of Transit Transport Systems (INT/97/A43, European Commission) To cover participation of land-locked and transit developing countries members of ACP in the meeting of experts called by GA resolution 50/97.	42		
4	Follow-up to the High Level Meeting on Least Developed Countries: specific activities are being discussed with LDCs and with the other organizations participating in the implementation of the Integrated Framework adopted at the meeting. Such activities will be coordinated with V.2 (above) and, as appropriate, with II.A(i)			p.m.